man; how severely and even cruelly the employes were treated. He gave in detail the wages paid, spoke of their utter inadequacy and of the high rents and the high prices for provisions which they were

high prices for provisions which they were compelled to pay. He outlined at length the manner in wh h the Pullman em-

ployes had tried to get the manager of

that corporation to submit the matter to

arbitration before they struck and he called attention to the various offers that had been made to Mr. Puliman by his

"As a last resort they came to me and

the American Railway Union, and they

asked us to assist them. The American

Railway Union deliberated over the matter

for a long time, and finally concluded to strike in sympathy for those Pullman op-

eratives. The American Railway Union did

not act hastily; it did not jump at the

matter, but it was advised to its course

by some of the best citizens of Chicago and some of the best men of the Nation.

We believe that the present strike was right and just in principle. Although the

American Railway Union went to the General Managers' Association and counseled with them, and asked them not to run

Pullman cars, and they promised not to

do so, and promised to assist the American Railway Union, yet in the face of all that

they went ahead and passed resolutions:

First, that they would haul Pullman cars;

second, that they would support Pullman in his strike; and, third, that they would

exterminate the American Railway Union.

Upon hearing these resolutions the Ameri-

Mr. Debs then went on at length to tell what had been done in the boycott, of

the number of people who had gone out as

strikers, and of the sympathizers who had come forward for their encouragement. He explained the line of action here

in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the

country. He said he was very much elated

over the work which had been accom-

plished. The American Railway Union had

brought about one of the greatest strikes

this country had ever seen, and he hoped

to see it carried through a grand suc-

cess. He had no doubt that this could be done most effectually with the alliance

with the American Federation of Labor

and the other labor organizations. He asked the Federation of Labor to give the American Railway Union whatever as-

sistance they could in the work they were

doing on behalf of the workingmen of

At the conclusion of Mr. Debs's speech Mr. Gompers took the floor and spoke at some length. He counseled moderation,

and while avowing the most profound sym-

pathy for the Pullman employes as well

as for the American Railway Union, he hoped for a wise and peaceful solution of

the difficulty, a solution which would re

store business actively and yet protect the rights of organized labor.

At 11 o'clock, immediately after his in-

terview on the arbitration commission, Mr.

Debs retired to his hotel, leaving the meet-

ing still in session. The conference lasted

until 12:30 and was marked by several heated arguments, the hot-heads being in

favor of a strike at once, while the more conservative counseled moderation. No

decision was reached, however, and the

meeting adjourned till to-morrow morning.
At the close of the session President

Gompers was shown the statement by John W. Hayes of the reception of the committee which called on President Cleveland.

He said: "I am pleased to hear that the

President has determined to take action in

the matter and appoint a committee of ar-

bitration under the law. I regret it was not

done before the trouble became so fear-

fully accentuated and the bitterness of

feeling aroused. It seems to me that the

effort looking towards mediation at this

time would be productive of better and

more immediate results. I think it is time

that the moral force of the government

should be brought to bear now with the

same freedom that the military force was

used under a disguise to overawe the peo-

Asked if the American Federation of La-

bor would be willing that the present strike

should be called off, relying on the moral force of the government to effect arbitration, Mr. Gompers said: "To call off the

strike would be for one of the parties-that.

and after peace was restored there would

be nothing to arbitrate."
Speaking of the New York labor meeting

in Cooper Institute, Mr. Gompers was much

pleased with the demonstration. As to the

decision likely to be reached by the Chicago conference Mr. Gompers had nothing to

say, nothing definite having been decided

Messrs. Sovereign, Lindholm, Adams and

Fitzgerald called upon Mayor Hopkins this

morning and conferred with him for about

an hour. Their object was to call to the

attention of the Mayor the provisions of the

O'Neill law of 1888, under which it is thought the President may compel George

M. Pullman to arbitrate his differences with

his employes. Mayor Hopkins promised

the committee he would call the matter to

the attention of Corporation Counsel Ru-bens, and also speak of it to Governor Alt-geld, who, he said he understood, is in the

The employes of the Pullman company have been asked by some of the strike

leaders to make an appeal to Debs to call

off the boycott on the ground that the dam-

age to the country is too great. The Pull-

man operatives have consented to do so.

It is not improbable that this request

may be made publicly and that based upon

it the boycott may be officially declared off.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKES.

Chicago Cigar Makers and a Few

Stockyards Employes Quit.

Knights of Labor and Trades Council,

About one thousand employes in the pack-

ing houses also quit work to-day, but their

places will soon be filled. The strike at

the stockyards is virtually over and within

the yards will be running as if no strike

had ever taken place. For the past two

days profound quiet has prevailed in that district. The strikers and their sympa-

thizers are now eager to go back to work.

With the exception of one or two minor

scrimmages no disorder has been reported.

The expert butchers at the houses of Ar-

but the order was heeded only by

mour, Swift and Morris were ordered to

half of the butchers. A small squabble

took place when some nonunion butchers

went to take the place of the union men,

but a quietus was soon put upon the affray

by a company of militiamen, and the

slaughtering went on, though on a smaller scale than usual. It is anticipated, how-

ever, that in a day or two the butchers will again all be in line.

RECKLESS SHOOTING.

Officer and Boy Fatally Wounded by

Deputies at Kensington.

uty Marshal Peter Fische and an eleven-

year-old boy, Arthur Gregory, were fatally

wounded to-night in a fusillade between

deputies in Kensington. Some unknown

person had placed on the Illinois Central

tracks several torpadoes, which were ex-

ploded by an outgoing train. When the ex-

plosions occurred two parties of deputy

marshals rushed out from cars, in which

they were sleeping on opposite sides of

the tracks. They seemed rattled by the un-

expected incident, and began discharging

their revolvers recklessly, and with the re-

sult named above. The boy Gregory was

one of a number of residents of the vicin-

ity who rushed out at the sound of the

shooting. Several other people had narrow

were firing at three men who were seen

running away from where the torpedoes

there was no one about. Five of the dep-

DEBS'S TELEGRAMS.

Another Big Batch Examined by the

CHICAGO, July 12.-Telegrams sent by

strikes on various roads were read to the

federal grand jury to-day. A reporter for

an evening paper testified to several speech-

after Judges Woods and Grosseup had is-

sued their injunction ordering strikers and

rioters not to interfere with the roads

(Continued on Second Page.)

the government.

taken at that moment under the protection

Federal Grand Jury.

exploded, but people in the vicinity say

uites were arrested by the police.

The deputies assert that they

CHICAGO, July 12.-United States Dep-

upon up to adjournment to-night.

city to-day.

course, the workingmen-to surrender

can Railway Union declared a strike."

employes. Continuing, he said:

Generally fair.

# Have a Straw Public Libray 4395

Men's \$2 Straws for......\$1.47 Men's \$1.50 Straws for..... Men's \$1 Straws for ..... Men's 75c Straws for ..... Men's 50c Straws for ..... Boys' 25c Straws for.....

Choice of our \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 Soft, Stiff and Straw HIS PROMISE CONTINGENT Hats, for

\$1.96

## THE WHEN

## MCKEE & CO.'S "CHAMPION BOOT"

Is a stoga boot of superior workmanship and material, is of full stock carefully selected, has a sole leather counter and is Secretary-Treasurer Hayes's Rebottomed in the good old way, STRICTLY BY HAND, each peg put in separately; we guarantee this to be so, and we warrant every pair. You can sell the boot at the price of machinebottomed boots, and make as good a profit. Write for samples and prices.

McKEE & CO.,

Jobbers Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Nos. 136 & 138 South Meridian St., 35 & 37 McCrea St.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

## COME TO STAY

The hot weather has come to spend the summer with us. So why not

**GURNEY REFRIGERATOR** 

"OUICK MEAL" GAS STOVE

AT POTTER'S

PHARMACY, Cor. Pennsylvania and North Sts

FORCING MEN TO QUIT WORK.

An Army of Foreign Ore Handlers Caus-

ing Trouble in Ohio.

ASHTABULA HARBOR, O., July 12 .-

Work was commenced on all of the ore

and coal docks on the Pennsylvania side

of the river here this morning, but had

not been in progress over half an hour

before a mob of six hundred strikers from

the Lake Shore side, who had decided not

to return to work, marched on to the docks

and by threats compelled the men at work

to cease their labors. Picks, shovels and

tools of every kind were thrown into the

river, and a riot was only avoided by the

Pennsylvania men leaving the boats. Not

a stroke of work is now being done on

any of the docks, and prospects for a

time since the strike was inaugurated.

resumption are further off than at any

An army of one thousand striking ore

shovelers left here at 12:30 to-day to march

to Conneaut, fifteen miles distant, to com-

pel the ore shovelers there to come out.

From Conneaut they will proceed to Erie

ians and Hungarians, many of whom are

armed, and if the dock laborers at the

above-named ports refuse to quit work

there will be trouble. They left headed

When the army arrived at Conneaut is

compelled the dock hands to cease work

A large force of extra policemen attempted

to keep order, but to no purpose. Sheriff

Allen was notified and Mayor Parker also

troops. The Geneva Rifles were ordered

out and will arrive sometime to-night. The

mob consists of Finns, Italians, Huns

Swedes and other foreigners, and they are

desperate. The excitement is at fever heat

Thus far no serious trouble has occurred

STORE LOOTERS ARRESTED.

Spring Valley Robbers Put in Jail by

the Sheriff and Militia.

long-expected wholesale arrests for the

looting of the Spring Valley Coal Company

store in this city commenced to-day, the

company of militia. Scores of houses were

ransacked from cellar to garret, and any

quantity of dress goods, provisions and

groceries were discovered and identified as

property stolen from the store. in no in

stance where goods were identified as be-

longing to the company were they selzed, but, instead, the head of the household

was arrested and thrown into the guard-

house at the military camp. The policy of the coal company is to hold the city re-

sponsible for the damage sustained from the looting of the store, and the goods are

allowed to remain where they are. Ter

arrests were made to-day, and the prison-

ers, mostly Lithuanians, were taken to

Princeton this evening under a heavy

guard. The arrests will be continued to-

morrow, and it is expected that about thirty or forty more will follow. A picket

line is drawn around the city, and it is im

possible for any of the looters to smuggle goods outside of the city. The miners,

while sullen, offered no resistance to the

WIMAN'S SENTENCE STAYED.

He Will Not Go to State's Prison and

May Be Released on Bail.

NEW YORK, July 12.-Judge Barrett, in

trial was not conclusive of Intent on Wi-

man's part to defraud R. G. Dun & Co.,

and that the signing of Bulinger's name in

the jury the question of criminal intent.

troops while arrests were being made.

sheriff making the arrests, assisted by

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., July 12.-The

but an outbreak is looked for.

sent a request to Governor McKinley for

by a Finn brass band.

Will do the business and make you comfortable.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. - 71 and 73 South Meridian St

DONEY'S

## LELAND CIGAR

BIG 4-OFFICIAL ROUTE

Central and Southern Indiana LIME QUINCE CREAM (for the skin) - 25c GLOBE HEADACHE CAPSULES - TO THE -

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

B. Y. P. U.,

Toronto, Canada, July 18-22.

One fare for the round trip has been authorized for this occasion, tickets to be sold July 17, 18 and 19, good returning until July 31, with further extension until Sept. 15, if deposited with proper agent at Toronto. The Big Four will have special sleepers leaving Indianapolis on Southwestern Limited, 3:15 p. m., Tuesday, July 17, and run through to Niagara Falls without change. Passengers can stop at Niagara Falls dur-ing the day and reach Toronto in the evening, or they can breakfast at the Falls and reach Toronto about noon by steamer from Lewiston. For further particulars call on Big Four agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station, Indianapolis, or any agent on the line. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

IF you contemplate taking a Trip to the Summer Resorts in Michigan, to the Thousand Islands, any point in Canada or up into the Mountains of Virginia and Maryland, to Niagara Falls, the Adirondacks or the White Mountains, be sure and call at the New Ticket Office of the C., H. & D. R. R., No. 2 West and stop work on the docks there. The Washington alreet, for rates and full in- | mob is composed of Finns, Swedes formation. I. D. BALDWIN, D.P. A.

## ROUTE

#### Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.) The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily ..... 11:50 a. m. ...... 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago Night Express,

Pullman Vestibuled

and Sleepers daily ...... 12:35 a. m. Arrive Chicago ........ 7:40 a. m. No. 10-Monon Accommodation, daily except Sunday ...... 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33—Vestibule, daily....... 3:55 p. m. 35—Vestibule, daily....... 3:25 a. m.

9-Monon Accommodation, Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Me-

ridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. I D. BALDWIN, D. P. A UEEN

Insurance Co. ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO., Agts, S4 East Market street.

Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Voyagers on the Summer Seas

Seeking the most IDEAL RESORT in the North. west should visit THE GRAND HOTEL,
MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH.
Many improvements have been made the past win-

ter to accommodate the large yearly increased paonage. Music and all appointments strictly firstclass. Capacity, 1,000 guests. J. R. HAYES, Prop.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 252 West Washington street.

President Cleveland Yields to the Wishes of Labor Leaders.

He Will Appoint a Commission, Under the Arbitration Act of 1888, to Investigate the Pullman Strike.

Lawlessness Throughout the Country Must First Disappear.

Debs. and Others Must Agree to Immediately Put an End to the Trouble at Chicago and Elsewhere.

K. of L. AT THE WHITE HOUSE

port of the Conference.

Terms of the Almost Forgotten Law Upon Which the President's Action Last Night Is Based.

EUGENE V. DEBS GRATIFIED

Says He Has All Along Been in Favor of Arbitration.

dvice of a Denver Knight of Labor-The Governor of Missouri on the Rights of His State.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- It was officially announced at the White House tonight that the President will appoint a commission, by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888, to investigate the labor troubles at Chicago and elsewhere and report to the President and Congress. The commission to be appointed has not been selected, and it will be a number of days before the appointments are announced. This determination on the part of the President was arrived at after interview with Secretary-treasurer Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, T. D. McGuire and C. N. French, of the executive committee, and Mr. Schoenfaber, who were introduced to the President this afternoon by Senator Kyle, and who came bearing credentials from the American Railway Union, the Pullman employes and several labor organizations. After discussing the various features of the situation for more than an hour the President promised that if the leaders would return to Chicago and use their utmost influence toward restoring peace and order he would appoint the commission as soon as the disturbances had ceased to such an extent as to render a careful, thoughtful inves-

tigation possible. The President laid great emphasis on the fact that no steps could be taken in this direction until lawlessness had ceased, and he made his promise contingent on the pledge of the labor leaders to see to it that so far as organized labor is concerned the trouble at Chicago and elsewhere will immediately disappear. There is no disposition on the part of the administration to weaken in the stand which it has taken, but the President fully realizes the gravity of the situation, and while he will no temporize with the lawless element he is determined to do all in his power to reach a permanent solution of labor questions. John W. Hayes, the general secretarytreasurer of the Knights of Labor, to-night gave out the following statement covering the committee's interview with President

"We had an hour's talk with President Cleveland, this afternoon, for the purpose of calling his attention to the arbitration act of 1888, introduced in the House of Representatives at the time by Hon. John O'Neill, of Missouri. The delegation consisted of John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer; Thos. B. McGuire and C. N. French, of the general executive board, and J. G. Schoenfaber, editor of the Journal of Knights of Labor. I had full authority from President E. V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, and J. W. Heathcote, of the Pullman employes, to represent their interests and act on their behalf. Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, accompanied us, and introduced us to the President. The President seemed pleased to receive us, and immediately opened the subject by referring to the law which the parties interested desired to see enforced. An hour was spent in discussing the various provisions of the act, which authorizes the President, on his own motion, to appoint two arbitrators, together with United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, to act as a commission of arbitration and investigate and decide what should be done by either party to settle the controversy. The commission has all of the powers necessary to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses,

"The President finally decided to appoint the commission, and at once so informed us, at the same time stating that he would name the arbitrators either to-morrow or next day. We expect to secure much more from this arbitration than the final settlement of the present difficulty in Chicago. While it is in itself a great victory for labor organizations, and everything that the A. R. U. has fought for, it gives official recognition to the justice of their demands for arbitration, and it will lead much further, for, in the future, when defects of the present arbitration law have been made apparent by actual experience, prompt steps will be taken to amend the

same. Mr. Hayes said to-night that he was strongly opposed to the investigation of the Pullman boycott proposed by the House committee on interstate commerce. Of all the Supreme Court, to-day, granted a certhe investigations, he said, that had been conducted by congressional committees, not one of them had ever resulted in any benefit to labor organizations. They had always helped to defeat the objects of the Barrett holds that the evidence on the strike which they investigated and never did any one any good. The arbitration commission to be appointed by President indorsement of a check did not constitute Cleveland would, in his opinion, be much forgery, such acts being according to commore effective and satisfactory in every mercial usage. Judge Barrett intimates way. That commission would recommend that the court below erred in taking from to the President what should be done, and A movement will now be made to have Wiman admitted to ball. that way labor may hope to get proper recognition of some benefit. The

proposed congressional investigation would, in his judgment, amount to nothing. Mr. Hayes also said that he would only request all Knights of Labor organizations to hereafter hold their annual conventions on lines of roads not using Pullman cars. A telegram was received by the President to-night from President Gompers and others of the Federation or Labor, asking

him to come to Chicago or send a representative to consider with prominent labor leaders concerning the situation. No answer has yet been made to the invitation. The usual consultation between the President, Secretary Lamont, Attorney-general Olrey and General Schofield was held tonight, but no new orders were sent out. General Schofield said after the conference that reports from all the troops in the field, except those in California, had been received, and that all reported quiet and orderly. Nothing was heard from General Ruger in California, although word from him was eagerly watched for. The conference broke up about 10:30. General Schofield said that he regarded the strike

#### anticipate any more rioting or disorder. THE O'NEILL LAW.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The O'Neill law,

approved Oct. 1, 1888, provides that when

as practically settled, and that he did not

How the Arbitration Commission Is to Be Appointed.

controversies arise between transportation companies engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, obstructing the transportation of property or passengers, an arbitrator shall be selected by each of the parties to the dispute-these two arbitrators to select a third. This board shall, after a full investigation, publicly announce its decision, which, with all testimony, shall be filed with the United States Commissioner of Labor. The statute further provides that the President of the United States may select two commissioners, one of whom, at least, shall be a resident of the State or Territory in which the controversy arises, who, together with the Commissioner of Labor, shall constitute a temporary commission for the purpose of examining the causes of the controversy, the conditions accompanying and the best means of adjusting it; the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the President and Congress, and on the rendering of such report the services of the two commissioners shall cease. The services of the commission, to be ordered at the time by the President and constituted as herein provided, may be tendered by the President, for the purpose of settling a controversy such as con-templated, either upon his own motion or upon the application of one of the parties to the controversy, or upon the application of the executive of a State. Upon the direction of the President, the commission shall visit the locality of the pending dispute and shall make careful inquiry into the cause thereof, hear all persons inter-

#### or Territory, or States and Territories, in which the controversy exists. MR. DEBS PLEASED.

Says He Has Been for Arbitration

ested therein who may come before it, ad-

vise the respective parties what, if any-

thing, ought to be done or submitted by

either or both to adjust such dispute, and

make a written decision thereof. This de-

cision shall at once be made public, shall

be recorded upon proper books of record, to be kept in the office of the Commissioner

of Labor, who shall cause a copy thereo

to be filed with the Secretary of the State

from the Beginning. CHICAGO, July 12 .- On being shown the telegram announcing President Cleveland's purpose to appoint an arbitration commission Mr. Debs said: "We are very much gratified over the action of the committee to-day and at the act of President Cleveland in appointing a bord of arbitration, We have no doubt that the board will be composed of men of high character and ability, and that they will be able to locate the right and wrong involved in the existing controversy, by virtue of which a satisfactory settlement will be reached. It is to be hoped that the board will be promptly appointed and organized, and that its work will be prosecuted vigorously to the end of a speedy settlement of the existing conflict. We are, of course, for arbitration, and have been from the very beginning, and had this principle been recognized this strike would have been

#### A KNIGHT'S ADVICE.

He Thinks Labor Should Look Before It Jumps.

DENVER, Col., July 12 .- J. N. Corbin district secretary of the Knights of Labor, said last evening concerning Sovereign's address: "The so-called order is merely a request, and can have no effect in the West. It seems to have been written under the influence of the labor atmosphere at Chicago. For the West to strike would not aid the issue, but would injure labor by affecting the position it has obtained through years of effort. Labor advances by evolutionary, not by revolutionary, moves; by actual, not by physical, force. who seeks to keep reason enthroned, who tries to keep the masses from striking. A great storm is on the country. The true labor captain will try to steer his ship through it with the least trouble. The Knights of Labor in the West will be influenced by nothing else. The wisdom of their course will be seen when the storm is over. Let labor ever look and think before it jumps."

#### MUCH LIKE ALTGELD. Governor Stone Troubled About His

State's Rights. KANSAS CITY, July 12 .- In a private letter to Colonel Stone, of this city, Governor Stone, of Missouri, declares that he has been misunderstood in his controversy with United States Marshal Shelby and President Cleveland. The letter adds: "If a condition shall be brought about in St. Louis such as now exists in Chicago, which God forbid, I would not hesitate a minute to ask the President to send troops to that city. But if the President should, without any seeming necessity, without conference with the State authorities, send these troops into the city and quarter them there to do police duty I would protest against it as an insult to and an infringement upon the sovereignty of the State.

"The line between the State and federal government has been well drawn by the Constitution and by repeated and even recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and the Supreme Courts of the States. We should be slow to establish precedents that may be made the basis of dangerous argression at another time. The soil of Missouri is a part of the territory over which the Constitution limits supreme authority. But the authority of these federal officers is hedged about by constitutional and statutory limits and they have no right to exceed them, for when they do they trespass upon and disparage the authority of the State.

#### MAY LAST ALL SUMMER.

The Proposed Congressional Investi-

gation of the Strike. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- A congressional investigation of the strike is practically assured as a result of the favorable report of a resolution for that purpose by the House committee on interstate commerce. There appears to be little oppositio to it, and those in charge of it expect its passage with little debate. It will give the House it first opportunity, however, to discuess the strike, and some vigorous remarks in line with those expressed in the Senate on Tuesday are expected. It is probable also that efforts will be made to so amend the resolution as to have it express the views of some of the more radical labor leaders. On the passage of the resolution Chairman Wise, of the interstate-commerce committee, will designate a subcommittee to do the active work of investigation. This committee will undoubtedly go to Chicago and other Western points, and may extend its inquiries to California, as Representative Geary has been one of the most active in securing favorable report of the resolution. The pre-(Continued on Second Page.)

No Action Yet Taken by the Federation of Labor Officials.

The Conference at Chicago Was in Session All Yesterday and Until 12:30 O'Clock This Morning.

HOT-HEADS WANT A STRIKE

Moderation Counseled by the More Conservative Delegates.

Epeeches by Mr. Debs Who Pleaded Aid for His Cause and by Mr. Gompers Who Advised Caution.

TELEGRAM TOMR. CLEVELAND

Requested to Visit Chicago or Send a Representative.

Rumor that Pullman Employes Will Ask the A. R. U. Leaders to Declare the Boycott Off.

STRIKE AT THE STOCKYARDS

And "Walk-Outs" by Machinets. Cigarmakers and Bakers.

Reckless Shooting by United States Deputy Marshals-More of Debs's Telegrams Produced in Court.

CHICAGO, July 12.-The strike situation throughout the country to-day was, in general, one of quietness. The central point of interest has been the meeting of labor leaders, with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, at their head, in this city. It is admitted that the action of that body, if taken unanimously, will have a marked effect on the situation, and persons well informed as to the predilections of the persons composing it, express the opinion that unanimous action by it, except in the direction of quieting the present agitation, or turning it into other channels, is unlikely. It is known that several suggestions are being considered by these leaders. Among them are the following:

First-That the striking Pullman employes, on high patriotic grounds, appeal to President Debs to declare the strike off, ecause of the infinite damage which is eing done to the business of the country. Second-That the leaders unite in an ap peal to the public to quit patronizing Pull man sleeping, drawing-room and dining

Third-That President Cleveland be re quested to appoint a commission to in estigate the strike and the causes which led up to it, in the expectation that the report of such commission would justify the action taken by the strikers, and free them from the charges of rioting and dis-Fourth-That immediate efforts be made to secure the impeachment of Attorney-

general Olney. Fifth-That an effort be made to secure the passage of a compulsory arbitration law by Congress. Sixth-That complaints be lodged looking to the indictment of the railway managers for conspiracy to obstruct the movement of United States mails by refusing to run

mail cars except in connection with Pull-

The following telegram was sent to President Cleveland this afternoon by the American Federation of Labor conference: "The gravity of the industrial situation of the country demands extraordinary and exceptional action of a conciliatory character at the hands of all men. Recognizing this fact, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the undesigned executive officers of national and international trades unions and brotherhoods of railway organizations of America are in conference in this city. We ask you, in the name of the working people and the entire citizenship of our country, to lend your influence and give us your aid so that the present industrial crisis may be brought to an end, alike to the advantage of the people of our country and the institutions under which we live. We. therefore, ask you to come to Chicago and meet this conference, or, if the state of public business does not warrant such a

course, that you will deputize some one as your representative. The telegram was signed "Executive Council American Federation of Labor.' Then followed these signatures: Samuel Gompers, president; P. G. Maguire, first vice president; C. L. Drummond, second vice president; James Bretelle, third vice president; William Marden, fourth vice president; John B. Lennon, treasurer; Chris Evans, secretary, and representatives of all organizations present. The telegram was addressed simply "To the President of the United States."

#### LABOR CONFERENCE.

Meeting of Federation Officers-Speech by Mr. Debs. CHICAGO, July 12.-The executive com-

mittee of the National Federation of Labor, of which Samuel Gompers, of New York, is chief, held a secret session early this morning, and at 11 o'clock went into conference at the Briggs House with a large number of official representatives of trades unions. Among the national labor organizations represented were the printers, clgar makers, painters and decorators. carpenters, brewers, trainmen, miners, firemen, building and trades councils, bakers, tailors, iron and steel workers, musicians, machine wood workers and seamen, said to represent in all about 600,000 men. The meeting was presided over by President Gompers, and the strike situation, from the time of its inception, fully investigated. Particular attention was paid to the Pullman strike, and reports were heard from the various local organizations which have already decided to strike. Neither President Debs nor General Master Workman Sovereign was present at the morning session, although it was announced that Debs would be called to the conference before its close. There seemed to be a desire on the part of many of those present to give Mr. Sovereign no invitation to attend the conference, although it was stated by a member of the federation executive council that Mr. Sovereign might be called in some time during the meeting. It was apparent that the Knights of Labor were not looked upon with favor, and the indications were that a ruction between that order and the Federation might be developed at the present conference. All the delegates, however, absolutely refused to discuss the probability of such a result. When a recess was taken the delegates refused to discuss what took place. The evening session of the executive committee was also held at the Briggs House with closed doors. Very soon after 8 o'clock President Debs, of the American Railway Union, appeared in response to an invitation sent him this afternoon by

# President Gompers. Mr. Debs was intro-duced to the conference by Mr. Gompers. He thanked the officers of the American Federation of Labor and the other gentle-men present for their presence and co-operation in the great work he had in hand and then addressed himself to the subject in hand. He reviewed in detail and quite eloquently the cause of the strike at Pull-man: how severely and even cruelly the

Strike Situation in California Less Alarming Yesterday.

Rioters and Train Wreckers Seemingly Overawed by United States Soldiers and Blue Jackets.

SOME TROUBLE AT OAKLAND

Where a Mob of Several Hundred "Killed" All the Locomotives,

Derailed Engine and Passenger Coaches and Threw a Heavy Freight Car Into a Turn-Table Pit.

ARRESTS AT SACRAMENTO

Several Persons Charged with Causing the Trestle Accident.

Large Rewards Offered for the Men Who Are Responsible for the Deaths of the Soldiers.

TRAINS MOVING FREELY

Blockades Raised in Nearly All the Western States.

General Scramble of Strikers to Get Back Their Old Positions-Action of Various Labor Meetings.

SAN FRANCISCO July 12 .- Since yesterday's horrible work at the trestle west of Sacramento the strike situation in California has been less alarming. In Oakland, however, there has been rioting of a most serious nature. The crouble began at daybreak, when a mob of several hundred strikers rushed into the yards on the mole. They "killed" all the locomotives that had been fired up and, in order to further block the tracks, derailed one locomotive and a long line of coaches. Later a crowd of strikers ran to the yards and wrecked a turntable by shoving a heavy freight car into the pit. Damage was also done at the roundhouse. The railroad deputy sheriffs and United States marshals offered very little resistance to the riotous strikers. Trouble on the mole came to an end this evening, when a force of 350 marines from Mare island were landed there by the Alameda, which transported them from the navy yards. This force of marines is under command of Lieutenant Commander William H. Reeder, executive officer of the cruiser Charleston, and is drawn from the crews of the Charleston, Monterey, Thetis and Independence. Their equipment includes five Gatling guns and several Hotchkiss cannons. The marines are to act under the direction of General Ruger and will be supported by a company of artillery from the Presidio. To-morrow, under the shelter of these fighting blue jackets, the railroad officials hope to resume traffic into and out of Oakland.

At Sacramento the conditions of martial law prevalls. No trains are running there, however, and Superintendent Fillmore stated, this evening, that no more regular trains would be run before Saturday, by which time he hoped to have repaired the trestle. At a late hour this afternoon the wreckers had not recovered the bodies of engineer Clark and the three soldiers which lle in the water beneath the wreck. The people of Sacramento are practically living under military government. Colonel Gra-CHICAGO, July 12 -- About 4,000 cigar makers, 200 bakers and most of the union | ham has thrown a cordon of troops around machinists went on a sympathy strike the railroad property and citizens are not to-day pursuant to the order of the allowed through the lines. Along the railroad in the vicinity of yesterday's disaster cavalrymen and squads of infantry are scouring the tules and underbrush. Several suspicious characters found in hiding there have been arrested and placed in a military a few days all business connected with

guard house at Sacramento. This morning it was reported that strikers were preparing to demolish the rallroad bridge across the American river. A train bearing fifty regulars was hastily dispatched, and, to avoid a disaster like yesterday's, two freight cars were pushed ahead of the locomotive. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the regulars returned with six prisoners. The men had been found on the bridge. Though they were not strikers, they have been thrown into the guard house. During the day several citizens were arrested and also thrown into the guard house. One was a striker who grossly insulted a private on picket duty. Another was a striker who forced his way through the picket lines. Other citizens were arrested for trivial offenses under the military law as laid down by the federal and State commanders. The militiamen on guard at the water front had several skirmishes with citizens.

Spurred on by the heavy rewards offered for the apprehension of the men responsible for yesterday's disaster at the trestle the peace officers at Sacramento are unusually active. The railroad company has offered a reward of \$5,000. Attorney-general Olney has offered \$2,000 and Governor Markham has offered a reward of \$500. The sheriff's men are confident that they have evidence to convict one of the men now in custody, a striker named Worden, A boy has been found who drove Worden and several other men to the bridge where the train was wrecked. The boy declared that these men carried wrenches and a crowbar and that they were heavily armed. He says that when the men left his wagon before walking to the trestle they shut him in a car on a side track and warned him to stay there until they returned. It was not until the lad returned to the scene Eugene V. Debs to his aids ordering after the wreck that he realized what had been done. He positively identified Worden. Other arrests will be made. The trains are running regularly out of San Francisco es and interviews in which Debs is alleged on the coast division. In southern Callto have outlined his plans to tie up the fornix the strike is broken, though very roads and stop traffic. E. M. Mulford, man- | few trains are run there without a military ager of the Western Union, produced a guard.

large package of telegrams written by The United States authorities say that Debs to agents of the American Rallway the wires between Sacramento and San Union on different roads, and particular | Francisco have been tapped and instrucattention was paid to the dispatches sent tions from Washington to federal officials here given to the leaders of the strike, Hereafter all government messages by telgraph will be in cipher. outhern Pacific raised the blocked-

at Oakland to-night without the ald of the sailors from Mare island, who remain I When the jury adjourned District Attoron the mole and took no part in the pro-

#### tificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman. This acts as a stay of sentence, and prevents the commitment of Mr. Wiman to the penitentiary, Judge

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